IMAGE FORMING DEVICE

Patent number:

JP11038721

Publication date:

1999-02-12

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Classification:

KONISHIKOKO PHOTO IND

- international:

G03G15/00; G03G15/01; G03G15/00; G03G15/01;

(IPC1-7): G03G15/01; G03G15/00

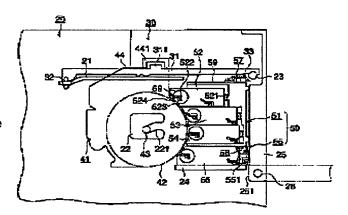
- european:

Application number: JP19970189673 19970715 **Priority number(s):** JP19970189673 19970715

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Abstract of JP11038721

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To easily replace a first and a second developing means without providing a support base by concurrently extracting the second developing means by the action of a coupling means when the first developing means is extracted, and supporting the first developing means with the second developing means in the state. SOLUTION: When a developing door 25 is opened and a second hook lever is rotated to this side, a second coupling pin is lowered, and the coupling between the second coupling pin provided on a first developing means 51 and the groove 33 of a second device main body 30 is released. The second hook lever is held and pulled to the front side of a device, and the hanging member of the first developing means 51 is extracted along a guide groove. Since the front coupling pin is coupled with a groove provided on the first developing means 51, a second developing means 55 is extracted concurrently with the extraction of the first developing means 51. The hanging member of the first developing means 51 is released from the guide groove at the final stage of the extraction, and the second developing means 55 is supported on a support face 251 of the developing door 25. When only the first developing means 51 is lifted, the first coupling pin is released from the groove of the first developing means 51, and only the first developing means 51 is lifted.



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引用文献3

(19)日本国特許庁 (JP) (12) 公開特許公報 (A)

(11)特許出願公開番号

特開平11-38721

(43)公開日 平成11年(1999)2月12日

(51) Int.Cl. ⁶	識別記号	F I	
G 0 3 G 15/01	1 1 1 3	G 0 3 G 15/01	113Z
15/0	0 550	15/00	550

審査請求 未請求 請求項の数8 OL (全 9 頁)

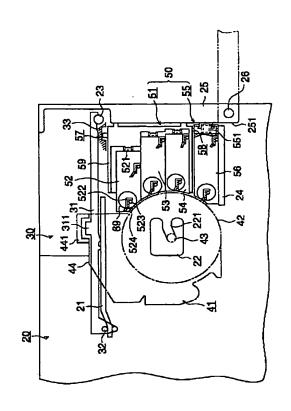
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(54) 【発明の名称】 画像形成装置

(57) 【要約】

【課題】 装置本体に対し引出し可能な重量の重い現像 手段を引き出した状態で支持台を別途に設けることなく 支持して、容易に交換できる画像形成装置。

【解決手段】 少なくとも、静電潜像を形成する像担持 体と、前記像担持体に形成された静電潜像を現像剤によ り顕像化する複数の現像手段とを有する画像形成装置で あって、前記画像形成装置は、甲現像手段と、前記甲現 像手段の下部に設置された乙現像手段と、前記甲現像手 段と前記乙現像手段とを係合する係合手段とを有し、前 記甲現像手段は前記画像形成装置に対して引出し可能で あり、前記甲現像手段を引き出す際に前記係合手段の作 用により前記乙現像手段が同時に引き出され、前記甲現 像手段が引き出された状態で前記甲現像手段を前記乙現 像手段が支持することを特徴とする画像形成装置であ る。



【特許請求の範囲】

を特徴とする画像形成装置。

おいて、甲現像手段と、前記甲現像手段の下部に設置された乙現像手段と、前記甲現像手段と前記乙現像手段とを係合する係合手段とを有し、前記甲現像手段は前記画像形成装置に対して引出し可能であり、前記甲現像手段を引き出す際に前記係合手段の作用により前記乙現像手段が同時に引き出され、前記甲現像手段が引き出された状態で前記甲現像手段を前記乙現像手段が支持すること

【請求項2】 前記係合手段の作用を解除することにより、前記乙現像手段のみを引き出すことが可能であることを特徴とする請求項1記載の画像形成装置。

【請求項3】 前記甲現像手段又は前記乙現像手段を引き出す際に装置本体に設置された現像扉を開放し、前記乙現像手段が引き出された状態では、前記現像扉が前記乙現像手段を支持することを特徴とする請求項1または請求項2に記載の画像形成装置。

【請求項4】 前記甲現像手段及び前記乙現像手段は前 記画像形成装置に対して、前記画像形成装置の操作部が 設置された装置前面側に引出し可能であることを特徴と する請求項1、2または3に記載の画像形成装置。

【請求項5】 少なくとも、静電潜像を形成する像担持 体と、前記像担持体に形成された静電潜像を現像剤によ り顕像化する複数の現像手段とを有する画像形成装置に おいて、駆動源が設置された第1装置本体と、第1装置 本体に対して引出し可能である第2装置本体と、前記複 数の現像手段における甲現像手段と、前記複数の現像手 段における乙現像手段と、前記甲現像手段と前記乙現像 手段とを係合する甲係合手段と、前記第2装置本体と前 記甲現像手段を係合する乙係合手段とを備え、前記甲現 像手段と乙現像手段は、前記第2装置本体が前記第1装 置本体に対して引き出されていない状態では、前記第1 装置本体に設けられた支持部より支持されており、前記 第2装置本体を前記第1装置本体に対して引き出す際 に、前記甲係合手段及び乙係合手段の作用により前記支 持部による支持が解除され、前記甲現像手段及び前記乙 現像手段が同時に引き出されることを特徴とする画像形 成装置。

【請求項6】 前記画像形成装置には現像扉が設置されており、前記第2装置本体を前記第1装置本体に対して引き出す際に、前記現像扉を開放し、前記第2装置本体を前記第1装置本体に対して引き出された状態で、前記現像扉が前記甲現像手段及び乙現像手段を支持することを特徴とする請求項5に記載の画像形成装置。

【請求項7】 前記像担持体は前記第2装置本体が前記 第1装置本体に対して引き出されていない状態で、前記 第1装置本体に支持されており、前記第2装置本体を前 50 2

記第1装置本体に対して引き出す際に、前記第2装置本体に支持され引き出されることを特徴とする請求項5または6に記載の画像形成装置。

【請求項8】 前記第2装置本体は前記第1装置本体に対して前記画像形成装置の操作部が設置された装置前面側に引出し可能であることを特徴とする請求項5、6または7に記載の画像形成装置。

【発明の詳細な説明】

[0001]

【発明の属する技術分野】本発明は画像形成装置に係わり、さらに詳しくは、少なくとも、静電潜像を形成する像担持体と像担持体に形成された静電潜像を現像剤により顕像化する現像手段を有する画像形成装置に関する。

【0002】 【従来の技術】

(従来の技術1) 画像形成装置に使用される現像手段の ライフサイクルは、一般的に画像形成装置のライフサイ クルに比べ短いので、現像手段を所定時間使用したら交 換しなければならない。従って、現像手段の交換を考慮 し、最も容易に行えるよう画像形成装置の構造を決定す

る必要があり、多種の交換が考えられていた。

【0003】(従来の技術2)装置内部に発生した紙詰まりの処理や現像手段のコンシューマブル交換を容易にするために、画像形成装置の転写部等を開放できるものが知られている。

[0004]

【発明が解決しようとする課題】しかしながら、(従来の技術1)の課題として、画像形成装置のうち、上から順にイエロー、マゼンタ、シアン、ブラックの現像手段が並列して設置しているカラー画像形成装置を考えてみると、イエロー、マゼンタ現像手段等はブラックの現像手段と比べて使用頻度が低く、ほぼライフサイクルが同一であるために一つのユニットとして構成し(以下カラー現像ユニットという)、一体的に交換するものがある

【0005】カラー現像ユニットはかなりの重量を有し、交換する際はカラー現像ユニットの上部を持つような構造にしなければ、安定した力でカラー現像ユニットを持ち、交換作業を行うことが出来ない。従って、カラー現像ユニットを交換する際はカラー現像ユニットの上部を持てるように開放する画像形成装置が考えられるが、設置されたカラー現像ユニットの上には原稿台やトナー補給ユニット等が設置されているものが多く、原稿台は装置本体に対する精度が必要であったり、トナー補給ユニット等がトナーがこぼれる等の理由により、カラー現像ユニットの上部を持てるように構成する構造は好ましくない。

【0006】そこで、カラー現像ユニット等の現像手段 を装置手前側に引き出して交換するものが、交換作業の 容易性、装置の構造上好ましいが、カラー現像ユニット

の上部を持って交換作業を行うために、引き出した位置でカラー現像ユニットを支持しなければならない。カラー現像ユニット等を引き出した位置で支持する支持台を設置することが考えられるが、別途、支持台を装置本体に設けると装置が大型化を招き、好ましくない。

【0007】(従来の技術2)の課題として、転写部等を開放するため、第2装置本体を本体主要部をなす第1装置本体に対して引き出し、2分割可能な画像形成装置が知られている(特願平6-277978号公報等)。画像形成装置の内部構造を考えてみると、現像手段、像担持体等の駆動源は電気部品であるので、配線等を考慮し電源が配置されている第1装置本体に設置することが望ましい。一方、像担持体、現像手段は、転写部等を開放するために第2装置本体とともに引き出されることが望ましい。

【0008】しかし、像担持体は駆動源からの駆動力を安定して供給してもらい、回転ムラを最小限に抑え良好な画像形成を行う必要があるので、第2装置本体を第1装置本体にセットした状態では、駆動源は設置されている第1装置本体に支持され、駆動源との距離を正確に設 20定することが望ましい。

【0009】また、像担持体との微妙な位置精度が必要な現像手段も同じく第2装置本体を第1装置本体にセットした状態では第1装置本体に支持され、駆動源、像担持体との距離を正確に設定することが望ましい。このように、第1装置本体に支持された現像手段を第2装置本体とともに引き出すために、装置の大型化を招かず、且つ操作が容易な構造の画像形成装置が望まれていた。

【0010】本発明は上記の課題に鑑みなされたもので、第1の目的として、重量の重い現像手段を引き出した状態で支持するために、支持台を別途に設けることなく、容易に交換できる画像形成装置を提供することにある。第2の目的として、第2装置本体の引出し装置に連動して複数の現像手段を引出し、画像形成装置の転写部等を大きく開放し、紙詰まりの処理や現像手段等のコンシューマブル交換を容易にできる画像形成装置を提供することにある。

[0011]

【課題を解決するための手段】上記の目的は下記のような手段により達成される。

【0012】(1)少なくとも、静電潜像を形成する像担持体と、前記像担持体に形成された静電潜像を現像剤により顕像化する複数の現像手段とを有する画像形成装置において、甲現像手段と、前記甲現像手段の下部に設置された乙現像手段と、前記甲現像手段と前記乙現像手段とを係合する係合手段とを有し、前記甲現像手段は前記画像形成装置に対して引出し可能であり、前記甲現像手段を引き出す際に前記係合手段の作用により前記乙現像手段が同時に引き出され、前記甲現像手段が引き出された状態で前記甲現像手段を前記乙現像手段が支持する

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ことを特徴とする画像形成装置。

【0013】または、(2)少なくとも、静電潜像を形 成する像担持体と、前記像担持体に形成された静電潜像 を現像剤により顕像化する複数の現像手段とを有する画 像形成装置において、駆動源が設置された第1装置本体 と、第1装置本体に対して引出し可能である第2装置本 体と、前記複数の現像手段における甲現像手段と、前記 複数の現像手段における乙現像手段と、前記甲現像手段 と前記乙現像手段とを係合する甲係合手段と、前記第2 装置本体と前記甲現像手段を係合する乙係合手段とを備 え、前記甲現像手段と乙現像手段は、前記第2装置本体 が前記第1装置本体に対して引き出されていない状態で は、前記第1装置本体に設けられた支持部より支持され ており、前記第2装置本体を前記第1装置本体に対して 引き出す際に、前記甲係合手段及び乙係合手段の作用に より前記支持部による支持が解除され、前記甲現像手段 及び前記乙現像手段が同時に引き出されることを特徴と する画像形成装置である。

[0014]

【発明の実施の形態】本発明の実施形態の説明に先立ち、本発明の画像形成装置の採用に適した装置を説明する。図1は本発明の画像形成装置の採用に適した装置の側面図で、さらに詳しくは、画像形成装置であるカラープリンタの側面図である。

【0015】このカラープリンタは、像担持体に順次形成される各色トナー像を重ね合わせた後に、転写部で転写紙P上に1回で転写してカラー画像を形成し、その後に、分離手段により像形成面から剥離する方式のカラー画像形成装置である。

【0016】図で、像担持体42は感光体ドラムで、OPC感光体をドラム基体に塗布形成したものである。スコロトロン帯電器61は感光体ドラムの周面に対し高電位の一様な帯電をグリッド電位に保持されたグリッドとコロナ放電ワイヤによってあたえられる。感光体ドラムへの一様帯電の後に、像露光手段63により画像信号に基づく像露光が行われる。像露光手段63は図示しないレーザーダイオードを発光光源として回転するポリゴンミラー64、f0レンズ65、シリンドリカルレンズ66を経て反射ミラー67により光路を曲げられ主走査がなされるもので、感光体ドラムの回転により潜像が形成される。感光体ドラム42の周縁には、イエロー

(Y)、マゼンタ(M)、シアン(C)、黒色(K)のトナーとキャリアとからなり2成分現像剤をそれぞれ内蔵したY現像器52、M現像器53、C現像器54、K現像器56がある。

【0017】先ず、1色目のイエローの現像がマグネットを内蔵し、現像剤を保持して回転する現像剤担持体である現像スリーブによって行われる。現像剤はキャリアとトナーからなっている。現像剤は現像スリーブ69上に所定の現像剤層厚に規制されて現像域へと搬送され

る。現像域に於ける現像スリーブ69と像担持体42と の間隔は現像剤層厚より大きい所定の大きさに保持される。

【0018】1色目の顕像化が終わった後に、2色面のマゼンタの画像形成工程に入る。さらにシアン、黒についても同様の画像形成が行われ、感光体ドラム上に4色の顕像が形成される。一方、給紙カセット72より半月ローラ70を介して排出された1枚の転写紙Pは給紙ローラ71を経てレジストローラ74の近傍で一旦停止し、転写のタイミングの整った時点でレジストローラ74の回転作動により転写域へと給紙される。

【0019】転写域においては転写のタイミングに同期して感光体ドラム42の周面に転写手段62が圧接され、給紙された転写紙Pに多色像が一括して転写される。次いで、転写紙Pは感光体ドラムの周面より分離して定着装置76に搬送される。そして加熱、加圧によりトナーを溶着した後に、排紙ローラ77を経て装置外部の排紙トレイ78に排出される。一方、転写紙Pを分離した感光体ドラム42は、除電器により除電を受けた後に、クリーニング装置79のブレードの圧接により残留トナーを除去し、再度除電とスコロトロン帯電器61による帯電を受けて次のプロセスに入る。

【0020】次に、本発明の画像形成装置の実施形態を説明するがこれに限定されるものではない。図2は実施形態の画像形成装置の側面図で、図3は実施形態の画像形成装置の甲現像手段、乙現像手段の斜視図で、さらに詳しくは図3(a)は甲現像手段、乙現像手段が画像形成装置に収納されている状態、図3(b)は甲現像手段、乙現像手段が画像形成装置より引き出されている状態、図3(c)、(d)は乙係合手段の作動説明図である。図4は実施形態の甲現像手段、乙現像手段の前面図で、図5は実施形態の画像形成装置より甲現像手段、乙現像手段が引出された状態の側面図で、図6は実施形態の画像形成装置より第2装置本体、現像手段、感光体ドラムユニットが引出された状態の側面図である。

【0021】図2、3、4で、画像形成装置は第1装置本体20と第2装置本体30で構成されている。第1装置本体20は現像手段50を駆動する図示しない駆動源、第1装置本体レール21、ローラ23、現像扉25、支持板24等を有している。

【0022】第1装置本体レール21は第2装置本体30を引き出すときの案内となるレールで、レールに沿って、後述の第2装置本体アーム31が移動するようになっている。また、ローラ23は第2装置本体アーム31の上を回転している。

【0023】現像扉25は軸26で回動自在となっていて、第2装置本体30を第1装置本体20に対して引き出す際に開放するようになっている。第2装置本体30を第1装置本体20に対して引き出された状態で現像扉25は甲現像手段51と乙現像手段55とが重なった状 50

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態で支持面251により支持する。また、乙現像手段5 5が引き出された状態では、現像扉25は乙現像手段5 5を支持面251で支持する。また、第1装置本体20 に固定された支持板22には溝221があり、溝221 に像担持体42の軸43が係合し像担持体42を支持し ている。

【0024】次に、第2装置本体30は、第1装置本体20に対して画像形成装置の操作部が設置された前面側に略水平に分割して引出し可能となっている。第2装置本体30には第2装置本体アーム31、溝33等が設けられている。

【0025】前記第2装置本体アーム31はローラ23の上を移動し、さらに第2装置本体アーム31に設けられたローラ32が第1装置本体レール21に沿って移動して第2装置本体30は装置の前面側に引き出されるようになっている。また、第2装置本体アーム31には感光体ドラムユニット41を移動させるための突起311が設けられている。また、溝33は第2装置本体30に固定して設けられた溝で、後述する乙係合手段の乙係合ピン571が係合するようになっている。

【0026】次に、現像手段50は像担持体42に形成された静電潜像を現像剤により顕像化する。また、現像手段50は甲現像手段51と前記甲現像手段の下部に設置された乙現像手段55で構成されている。

【0027】甲現像手段51は現像器枠59、Y現像器52、M現像器53、C現像器54及び乙係合手段57で構成されている。現像器枠59はY現像器52、M現像器53、C現像器54及び乙係合手段57等を有する枠である。甲現像手段51はカラー用の現像器で、黒色現像器以外を一緒に交換できるようになっている。また、甲現像手段51は第2装置本体30に対して引き出されていない状態では、甲現像手段51の吊り部材511が第2装置本体の案内溝80に摺動可能に支持されている(図4)。

【0028】現像器枠59内のY現像器52は、第1装置本体20に設置されたY現像器支持部524がY現像 突起上部522とY現像器突起下部523の間に挟まれることにより第1装置本体20に支持されている。Y現像器52以外の各現像器も同様に第1装置本体に支持されている。

【0029】前記乙係合手段57は第2装置本体30と甲現像手段51とを結合及び分離できるようになっており、図3(c)、(d)に示すように甲現像手段51に設けられた乙係合レバー572には乙係合ピン571が固着されている。また、乙係合ピン571は軸受部574に回動自在に係合して上下方向にも移動できるようになっている。乙係合ピン571の上部先端は第2装置本体30の溝33に係合するようになっている。圧縮バネ573は乙係合ピン571に入れられ組み込まれており、乙係合レバー572を下方に付勢している。また、

甲現像手段51にはL型の窪み513、514があり、 乙係合レバー572が入るようになっている。また、乙 係合ピン571の先端部が図3(a)のように突出している場合は、乙係合レバー572は窪み513側に入っており、一方、乙係合ピン571の先端部が図3(b)のように突出していない場合は乙係合レバー572は窪み514側に入るようになっている。図3(c)、

(d) に示すように乙係合レバー572を矢印575の方向に回動操作すると、乙係合レバー572はL型の窪み513より外れ、圧縮バネ573の付勢により矢印576の方向に移動する。すると乙係合ピン571が下降し、第2装置本体30の溝33(図2)より外れるようになっている。次に、乙係合ピン571の先端を突出させるには、乙係合レバー572を矢印576と反対方向に圧縮バネ573に抗して持ち上げ、さらに矢印575の方向と逆方向に回転させて窪み513に入れると乙係合ピン571の先端が突出した状態になり、さらに乙係合レバー572は窪み513で阻止され手をはなしても乙係合ピン571の先端が突出した状態を保つようになる。

【0030】次に、乙現像手段55は黒色現像剤のK現像器56と甲係合手段58等で構成されている。K現像器56は黒色現像剤の消費量が他の現像剤の消費量に比べ多いため、単体で設けられている。

【0031】甲係合手段58は甲現像手段51と乙現像 手段55を係合、分離できるようになっている。甲係合 手段58は前述の乙係合手段57と機構的、機能的に同 様で詳しい説明は省略する。甲係合ピン581は甲現像 手段51に設けられた溝512に係合、分離できるよう になっている。

【0032】次に、図6で感光体ドラムユニット41は 像担持体42を有する着脱自在ユニットで、感光体ドラ ムユニット41は支持板44に像担持体42が固定され ており、像担持体42は軸43を中心に回転するように なっている。支持板44には係止部441があり第2装 置本体アーム31の突起311に係合している。第2装 置本体アーム31が装置前面側に移動する際に、第2装 置本体アーム31に設けられた突起311が、前記係止 部441を同方向に押すようになっている。また、支持 板44が移動すると、支持板44に支持されている感光 40 体ドラムユニット41も同方向に移動するようになって いる。第2装置本体30が第1装置本体20に対して引 き出されていない状態では、感光体ドラムユニット41 は軸43が第1装置本体30の支持板22に入り支持さ れている。また、第2装置本体30を第1装置本体20 に対して引き出す際には、感光体ドラムユニット41は 係止部441が突起311で支持され引き出される。

【0033】ここで、実際の各引出し動作についてそれ ぞれ説明をする。

【0034】(A)現像手段(甲、乙現像手段)50の 50

8

引出し動作

図3、5で現像扉25を矢印27の方向に開き、乙係止 レバー572を手前に回転(図3で矢印575方向)さ せると、圧縮バネ573の付勢力により乙係合ピン57 1が下がる。すると、甲現像手段51に設けられた乙係 合ピン571と第2装置本体30の溝33との係合が解 かれる。ここで、乙係止レバー572を把持して装置の 前面側に引き、甲現像手段51の吊り部材511を案内 溝80にそって引き出す。このとき、甲係合ピン581 は甲現像手段51に設けらた溝512に係合しているの で、甲現像手段51の引出しと同時に乙現像手段55も 引き出される。引き出しの最後に甲現像手段51の吊り 部材511が案内溝80より外れ、現像扉25の支持面 251の上に甲現像手段51は乙現像手段55に重なる ように置かれる。そして甲現像手段51のみ持ち上げる と、甲係合ピン581が甲現像手段51の溝512から 外れ甲現像手段51のみ持ち上がる。

【0035】(B) 乙現像手段55の引出し動作 図2、3で現像扉25を開き、甲係止レバー582を乙 係止レバー572と同様にして手前に回転させると、圧 縮バネの付勢力により甲係合ピン581が下がる。する と、甲係合ピン581と甲現像手段51の溝512(図 4)との係合が解かれる。ここで、甲係止レバー582 を把持して装置の前面側に現像扉25の支持面251に 摺動して引き出す。なお、甲現像手段51は吊り部材5 11が案内溝80に入り乙現像手段55には荷重がかか らない構造になっている。

【0036】(C)第2装置本体30と現像手段(甲、 乙現像手段)50の引出し動作

図6で、現像扉25を矢印27方向に開き、第2装置本体30を装置前面側(矢印28の方向)に引き出す。すると、第2装置本体30と一体の第2装置本体アーム31も装置前面側に引き出される。詳しくは、第2装置本体アーム31はローラ23の上を移動し、さらに第2装置本体アーム31に設けられたローラ32が第1装置本体レール21に沿って回転して移動し、第2装置本体30は装置前面側に引き出される。この時、第2装置本体が装置前面側に移動する際に、第2装置本体に固定されている溝33も移動し、溝33が乙保合ピン571を同方向に押す。すると、甲現像手段51が移動し、甲現像手段51が移動しすると、甲現像手段51が移動し、甲現像手段51が移動しすると、甲現像手段51が移動しすると、甲現像手段51が移動し、日現像手段51が移動しすると、甲現像手段51が移動しすると、甲現像手段51が移動しすると、甲現像手段51が移動しすると、甲現像手段51が移動しすると、甲現像手段51が移動しすると、甲現像手段51が移動しすると、甲現像手段51が移動しすると、甲現像手段51の溝512が甲係合ピン581を同方向に押し、乙現像手段55も引き出され、そして、前記動作説明(A)で記載のように現像扉25の支持面251の上に支持される。

【0037】また、現像器の支持に関しては、Y現像器 突起上部522とY現像器突起下部523が第1装置本 体30に設置されたY現像器支持部524から外れるの で、Y現像器52の支持が解除される。Y現像器52以 外の各々の現像器も同様に支持が解除される。

【0038】(D)第2装置本体30と感光体ドラムユ

ニット41の引出し動作

図6で、現像扉25を矢印27方向に開き、第2装置本 体30を装置前面側(矢印28の方向)に引き出す。す ると、第2装置本体30と一体の第2装置本体アーム3 1も装置前面側に引き出される。詳しくは、第2装置本 体アーム31はローラ23の上を移動し、さらに第2装 置本体アーム31に設けられたローラ32が第1装置本 体レール21に沿って回転して移動し、第2装置本体3 0は装置前面側に引き出される。この時、第2装置本体 アーム31が装置前面側に移動する際に、第2装置本体 10 アーム31に設けられた突起311が、支持板44に設 けられた係止部441を同方向に押す。すると支持板4 4が移動し、支持板44に支持されている像担持体42 を有する感光体ドラムユニット41も同方向に移動し引 き出される。なお、感光体ドラムユニット41は第2装 置本体30が第1装置本体20に対して引き出されてい ない状態では、感光体ドラムユニット41の軸43が第 1装置本体30の支持板22の溝221に入り支持され ている。また、第2装置本体30を第1装置本体20に 対して引き出す際には、感光体ドラムユニット41は感 20 光体ドラムユニット41の設けられた係止部441が突 起311で支持され引き出される。

[0039]

【発明の効果】以上のように構成したので、下記のよう な効果を奏する。

【0040】請求項1の発明によれば、現像手段が例えばカラー用の甲現像手段と、白黒用の乙現像手段とがあるとき、甲現像手段を引出すと、同時に乙現像手段も引き出すことができ、また、甲現像手段を支持する部材を新たに設置する必要がなく甲現像手段を支持でき、また、現像手段を把持しやすく交換が容易にできる。

【0041】請求項2の発明によれば、複数の現像手段の内、乙現像手段のみを単独で引き出すことができ便利である。

【0042】請求項3の発明によれば、乙現像手段は別途、支持台を装置本体に設ける必要がなく支持でき、構造が簡易でコスト低減化がはかれる。

【0043】請求項4の発明によれば、画像形成装置の 前面側に引出せるので交換作業が容易となる。

【0044】請求項5の発明によれば、第1装置本体に 40支持された現像手段が第2装置本体とともに引き出すために、装置の大型化を招かず、且つ操作が容易な構造の画像形成装置になる。

【0045】請求項6の発明によれば、別途、支持台を 装置本体に設ける必要がなく構造簡易でコスト低減化が できる。

【0046】請求項7の発明によれば、像担持体は駆動 源からの駆動力を受けて回転ムラを最小限に抑え画像形 成を行う必要があるので、第2装置本体を第1装置本体 10

にセットした状態では、駆動源は設置されている第1装 置本体に支持され、駆動源との距離を正確に設定でき る。

【0047】請求項8の発明によれば、画像形成装置の 前面側に引出せるので交換作業が容易となる。

【図面の簡単な説明】

【図1】本発明の画像形成装置の採用に適した装置の側面図である。

【図2】実施形態の画像形成装置の側面図である。

【図3】実施形態の画像形成装置の甲現像手段、乙現像 手段の斜視図である。

【図4】実施形態の甲現像手段、乙現像手段の前面図である。

【図5】実施形態の画像形成装置より甲現像手段、乙現像手段が引出された状態の側面図である。

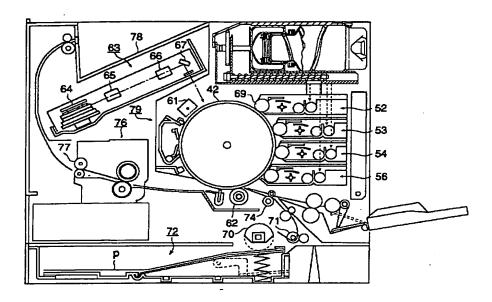
【図6】実施形態の画像形成装置より第2装置本体、現像手段、感光体ドラムユニットが引出された状態の側面図である。

【符号の説明】

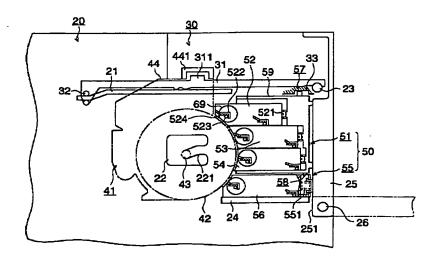
- 20 第1装置本体
 - 21 第1装置本体レール
 - 221 溝
 - 22 支持板
 - 25 現像扉
 - 251 支持面
 - 26 軸
 - 30 第2装置本体
 - 31 第2装置本体アーム
 - 41 感光体ドラムユニット
- so 4.2 像担持体
 - 441 係止板
 - 50 現像手段
 - 51 甲現像手段(カラー現像ユニット)
 - 511 吊り部材
 - 512 溝
 - 52 Y現像器
 - 522 Y現像器突起上部
 - 523 Y現像器突起下部
 - 524 Y現像器支持部
 - 53 M現像器
 - 5 4 C現像器
 - 55 乙現像手段
 - 56 K現像器
 - 57 乙係合手段
 - 571 乙係合ピン
 - 572 乙係止レバー
 - 58 甲係合手段
 - 581 甲係合ピン
 - 582 甲係止レバー

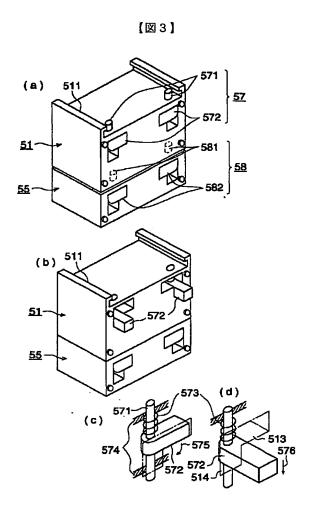
(7)

【図1】

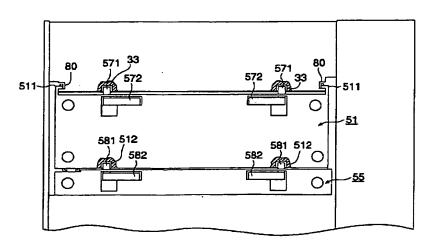


【図2】

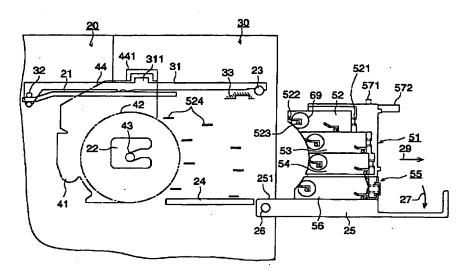




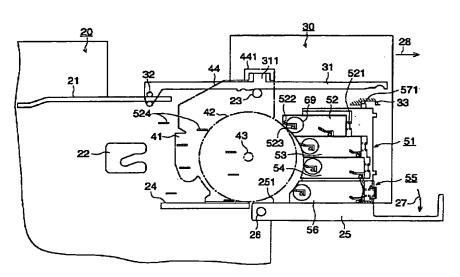
【図4】



【図5】



【図6】



PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN

(11)Publication number:

11-038721

(43)Date of publication of application: 12.02.1999

(51)Int.CI.

G03G 15/01 G03G 15/00

(21)Application number : 09-189673

(71)Applicant : KONICA CORP

(22)Date of filing:

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FUJII YOZO

TAMURA TAKASHI

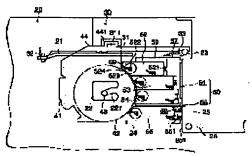
(54) IMAGE FORMING DEVICE

(57)Abstract:

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To easily replace a first and a second developing means without providing a support base by concurrently extracting the second developing means by the action of a coupling means when the first developing means is extracted, and supporting the first developing means with the second developing means in the state.

15.07.1997

SOLUTION: When a developing door 25 is opened and a second hook lever is rotated to this side, a second coupling pin is lowered, and the coupling between the second coupling pin provided on a first developing means 51 and the groove 33 of a second device main body 30 is released. The second hook lever is held and pulled to the front side of a device, and the hanging member of the first developing means 51 is extracted along a guide groove. Since the front coupling pin is coupled with a groove provided on the first developing means 51, a second developing means 55 is extracted concurrently with the extraction of the first developing means 51. The hanging member of the first developing means 51 is released from the guide groove at the final stage of the extraction, and the second developing means 55 is supported on a support face 251 of



the developing door 25. When only the first developing means 51 is lifted, the first coupling pin is released from the groove of the first developing means 51, and only the first developing means 51 is lifted.

LEGAL STATUS

[Date of request for examination]

[Date of sending the examiner's decision of rejection]

[Kind of final disposal of application other than the examiner's decision of rejection or application converted registration]

[Date of final disposal for application]

[Patent number]

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CLAIMS

[Claim(s)]

[Claim 1] In the image formation equipment which has at least the image support which forms an electrostatic latent image, and two or more development means to develop with a developer the electrostatic latent image formed in said image support It has an engagement means by which a first development means, the second development means installed in the lower part of said first development means, and said first development means and said second development means are engaged. In case a cash drawer is possible for said first development means and it pulls out said first development means to said image formation equipment, said second development means is pulled out by coincidence according to an operation of said engagement means. Image formation equipment characterized by said second development means supporting said first development means where said first development means is pulled out.

[Claim 2] Image formation equipment according to claim 1 characterized by it being possible to pull out only said second development means by canceling an operation of said engagement means.

[Claim 3] Image formation equipment according to claim 1 or 2 characterized by said development door supporting said second development means where it opened wide the development door installed in the body of equipment when pulling out said first development means or said second development means, and said second development means is pulled out.

[Claim 4] Said first development means and said second development means are image formation equipment according to claim 1, 2, or 3 characterized by a cash drawer being possible at the front-face side of equipment in which the control unit of said image formation equipment was installed to said image formation equipment. [Claim 5] In the image formation equipment which has at least the image support which forms an electrostatic latent image, and two or more development means to develop with a developer the electrostatic latent image formed in said image support As opposed to the body of the 1st equipment with which the driving source was installed, and the body of the 1st equipment The body of the 2nd equipment in which a cash drawer is possible, The first development means in said two or more development means, and the second development means in said two or more development means. It has a first engagement means by which said first development means and said second development means are engaged, and a second engagement means to engage said first development means with said body of the 2nd equipment. Said first development means and a second development means In the condition that said body of the 2nd equipment is not pulled out to said body of the 1st equipment In case it is supported from the supporter formed in said body of the 1st equipment and said body of the 2nd equipment is pulled out to said body of the 1st equipment Image formation equipment characterized by for support by said supporter being canceled by operation of said first engagement means and a second engagement means, and said first development means and said second development means being pulled out by coincidence.

[Claim 6] Image-formation equipment according to claim 5 characterized by for said development door to support said first development means and a second development means where it opened said development door wide and said body of the 2nd equipment is pulled out to said body of the 1st equipment, when the development door is installed in said image formation equipment and said body of the 2nd equipment is pulled out to said body of the 1st equipment.

[Claim 7] Said image support is image formation equipment according to claim 5 or 6 characterized by being supported and pulled out by said body of the 2nd equipment in case it is in the condition that said body of the 2nd equipment is not pulled out to said body of the 1st equipment, and is supported by said body of the 1st

http://www4.ipdl.ncipi.go.jp/cgi-bin/tran web cgi ejje?u=http%3A%2F%2Fwww4.ipdl.ncipi.go.... 4/28/2006

equipment and said body of the 2nd equipment is pulled out to said body of the 1st equipment. [Claim 8] Said body of the 2nd equipment is image formation equipment according to claim 5, 6, or 7 characterized by a cash drawer being possible at the front-face side of equipment in which the control unit of said image formation equipment was installed to said body of the 1st equipment.

[Translation done.]

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DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[Detailed Description of the Invention]

[0001]

[Field of the Invention] This invention relates to the image formation equipment which has a development means to develop with a developer the electrostatic latent image formed in the image support which forms an electrostatic latent image, and image support at least in more detail with respect to image formation equipment. [0002]

[Description of the Prior Art]

(Prior art 1) Since it is generally short compared with the life cycle of image formation equipment, the life cycle of the development means used for image formation equipment must be exchanged if predetermined time use of the development means is carried out. Therefore, in consideration of exchange of a development means, it needed to determine that the structure of image formation equipment could carry out most easily, and various exchange was considered.

[0003] (Prior art 2) In order to make easy the processing of a paper jam and the consumer bull exchange of a development means which were generated inside equipment, what can open the imprint section of image formation equipment etc. is known.

[0004]

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention] However, if yellow, a Magenta, cyanogen, and the development means of black consider the color picture formation equipment currently arranged in parallel and installed sequentially from a top among image formation equipment as a technical problem of (Prior art 1) Compared with the development means of black, the operating frequency of yellow and a Magenta development means etc. is low, since the life cycle is almost the same, they are constituted as one unit (henceforth a color development unit), and they have some which are exchanged in one.

[0005] If a color development unit is not made into structure which has the upper part of a color development unit in case it has and exchanges remarkable weight, it cannot have a color development unit by the stable force, and cannot perform exchange. Therefore, although the image-formation equipment which opens so that it may have the upper part of a color development unit can consider in case a color development unit exchanges, there are many by which a manuscript base, a toner supply unit, etc. are installed on the installed color development unit, and the structure which constitutes for the reasons of the precision over the body of equipment being required for a manuscript base, or a toner falling [a toner supply unit etc.] so that it may have the upper part of a color development unit is not desirable.

[0006] Then, although what pulls out and exchanges development means, such as a color development unit, for an equipment near side is desirable on the ease of exchange, and the structure of equipment, in order to perform exchange with the upper part of a color development unit, a color development unit must be supported in the pulled-out location. Although it is possible to install the susceptor supported in the location which pulled out the color development unit etc., if susceptor is separately prepared in the body of equipment, equipment causes enlargement and it is not desirable.

[0007] As a technical problem of (Prior art 2), in order to open the imprint section etc., the body of the 2nd equipment is pulled out to the body of the 1st equipment which makes the body principal part, and the image formation equipment in which two division is possible is known (Japanese-Patent-Application-No. No. 277978 [six to] official report etc.). Since considering the internal structure of image formation equipment driving sources, such as a development means and image support, are electrical parts, it is desirable to install in the

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body of the 1st equipment with which the power source is arranged in consideration of wiring etc. On the other hand, in order to open the imprint section etc., as for image support and a development means, it is desirable to be pulled out with the body of the 2nd equipment.

[0008] However, since image support is stabilized, and has the driving force from a driving source supplied and it is necessary to perform image formation with good prevention for rotation nonuniformity to the minimum, it is desirable for a driving source to be supported by the body of the 1st equipment currently installed, and to set up distance with a driving source correctly, where the body of the 2nd equipment is set to the body of the 1st

[0009] Moreover, it is desirable to be supported by the body of the 1st equipment after the development means which needs a delicate location precision with image support has similarly set the body of the 2nd equipment to the body of the 1st equipment, and to set up distance with a driving source and image support correctly. Thus, in order to pull out the development means supported by the body of the 1st equipment with the body of the 2nd equipment, enlargement of equipment was not caused and image formation equipment of structure with easy actuation was desired.

[0010] It is in offering easily exchangeable image formation equipment, without preparing susceptor separately, in order that this invention may support, where it was made in view of the above-mentioned technical problem and the heavy development means of weight is pulled out as the 1st purpose. As the 2nd purpose, the cashdrawer equipment of the body of the 2nd equipment is interlocked with, two or more development means are pulled out, the imprint section of image formation equipment etc. is opened wide greatly, and it is in offering the image formation equipment which can make easy consumer bull exchange of processing of a paper jam, a development means, etc.

[0011]

[Means for Solving the Problem] The above-mentioned purpose is attained by the following means. [0012] (1) In the image formation equipment which has at least the image support which forms an electrostatic latent image, and two or more development means to develop with a developer the electrostatic latent image formed in said image support It has an engagement means by which a first development means, the second development means installed in the lower part of said first development means, and said first development means and said second development means are engaged. In case a cash drawer is possible for said first development means and it pulls out said first development means to said image formation equipment, said second development means is pulled out by coincidence according to an operation of said engagement means. Image formation equipment characterized by said second development means supporting said first development means where said first development means is pulled out.

[0013] In the image formation equipment which has at least the image support which forms an electrostatic latent image, and two or more development means to develop with a developer the electrostatic latent image formed in said image support (2) -- [or] As opposed to the body of the 1st equipment with which the driving source was installed, and the body of the 1st equipment The body of the 2nd equipment in which a cash drawer is possible, The first development means in said two or more development means, and the second development means in said two or more development means, It has a first engagement means by which said first development means and said second development means are engaged, and a second engagement means to engage said first development means with said body of the 2nd equipment. Said first development means and a second development means In the condition that said body of the 2nd equipment is not pulled out to said body of the 1st equipment In case it is supported from the supporter formed in said body of the 1st equipment and said body of the 2nd equipment is pulled out to said body of the 1st equipment It is image formation equipment characterized by for support by said supporter being canceled by operation of said first engagement means and a second engagement means, and said first development means and said second development means being pulled out by coincidence.

[Embodiment of the Invention] In advance of explanation of the operation gestalt of this invention, the equipment suitable for adoption of the image formation equipment of this invention is explained. Drawing 1 is the side elevation of the equipment suitable for adoption of the image formation equipment of this invention, and is the side elevation of the color printer which is image formation equipment in more detail. [0015] This color printer is imprinted in the imprint section, after it lays each color toner image by which

sequential formation is carried out on top of image support, it is imprinted at once on a transfer paper P, it forms a color picture, and is color picture formation equipment of a method which exfoliates from an image formation side with a separation means after that.

[0016] By a diagram, the image support 42 is a photo conductor drum, and carries out spreading formation of the OPC photo conductor at a drum base. The scorotron electrification machine 61 is given with the grid and corona discharge wire which were held in uniform electrification of high potential to the peripheral surface of a photo conductor drum at grid potential. After being uniform charged to a photo conductor drum, image exposure based on a picture signal is performed by the image exposure means 63. The image exposure means 63 has an optical path bent by the reflective mirror 67 through the polygon mirror 64 and the ftheta lens 65 which rotate the laser diode which is not illustrated as the luminescence light source, and a cylindrical lens 66, horizontal scanning is made, and a latent image is formed of rotation of a photo conductor drum. There are yellow (Y), a Magenta (M), cyanogen (C), the Y development counter 52 that consisted of a black toner and a black (K) carrier, and contained 2 component developer, respectively, the M development counter 53, the C development counter 54, and a K development counter 56 in the periphery of the photo conductor drum 42. [0017] First, the development of the yellow of one amorous glance builds in a magnet, and is performed by the development sleeve which is the developer support which holds a developer and rotates. The developer consists of a carrier and a toner. A developer is regulated by predetermined developer thickness and conveyed in a development region at the development sleeve 69 top. Spacing of the development sleeve 69 and the image support 42 in a development region is held at larger predetermined magnitude than developer thickness. [0018] After development of one amorous glance finishes, it goes into the image formation process of the Magenta of two color planes. Image formation with the same still more nearly said of cyanogen and black is performed, and **** of four colors is formed in photo conductor drum lifting. On the other hand, the transfer paper P of one sheet discharged through the roller 70 for a half moon from the sheet paper cassette 72 stops near the resist roller 74 through the feed roller 71, and when the timing of an imprint is ready, it is fed to an imprint region by rotation actuation of the resist roller 74.

[0019] A multicolor image bundles up to the transfer paper P with which the pressure welding of the imprint means 62 was carried out to the peripheral surface of the photo conductor drum 42, and it was fed to it in the imprint region synchronizing with the timing of an imprint, and is imprinted. Subsequently, it dissociates from the peripheral surface of a photo conductor drum, and a transfer paper P is conveyed by the anchorage device 76. And after welding a toner by heating and pressurization, it is discharged by the paper output tray 78 of the equipment exterior through the delivery roller 77. On the other hand, after the photo conductor drum 42 which separated the transfer paper P receives electric discharge with an electric discharge vessel, it removes a residual toner with the pressure welding of the blade of cleaning equipment 79, and goes into the following process in response to electric discharge and electrification with the scorotron electrification machine 61 again. [0020] Next, although the operation gestalt of the image formation equipment of this invention is explained, it is not limited to this. Drawing 2 is the side elevation of the image-formation equipment of an operation gestalt, drawing 3 is the perspective view of the first development means of the image-formation equipment of an operation gestalt, and a second development means, and, as for the condition that the first development means and the second development means are contained by image-formation equipment, and drawing 3 (b), drawing 3 (a) is [a first development means and the second development means of the condition currently pulled out from image-formation equipment, drawing 3 (c), and (d) the actuation explanatory views of a second engagement means in more detail. Drawing 4 is the elevation of the first development means of an operation gestalt, and a second development means, drawing 5 is a side elevation in the condition that the first development means and the second development means were pulled out from the image formation equipment of an operation gestalt, and drawing 6 is a side elevation in the condition that the body of the 2nd equipment, the development means, and the photo conductor drum unit were pulled out from the image formation equipment of an operation gestalt.

[0021] Image formation equipment is constituted from <u>drawing 2</u>, and 3 and 4 by the body 20 of the 1st equipment, and the body 30 of the 2nd equipment. The body 20 of the 1st equipment has the driving source which drives the development means 50 and which is not illustrated, the body rail 21 of the 1st equipment, the roller 23, the development door 25, and the support plate 24 grade.

[0022] The body rail 21 of the 1st equipment is a rail used as the guidance when pulling out the body 30 of the

2nd equipment, and the below-mentioned body arm 31 of the 2nd equipment moves it along with a rail. Moreover, the roller 23 is rotating the body arm 31 top of the 2nd equipment.

[0023] In case rotation with a shaft 26 is free for the development door 25 and it pulls out the body 30 of the 2nd equipment to the body 20 of the 1st equipment, it is opened. The body 30 of the 2nd equipment is supported by the back face 251, after, as for the development door 25, the first development means 51 and the second development means 55 have lapped in the condition of having been pulled out to the body 20 of the 1st equipment. Moreover, where the second development means 55 is pulled out, the development door 25 supports the second development means 55 by the back face 251. Moreover, there is a slot 221 in the support plate 22 fixed to the body 20 of the 1st equipment, the shaft 43 of the image support 42 engages with a slot 221, and the image support 42 is supported.

[0024] Next, the body 30 of the 2nd equipment is divided into the front-face side in which the control unit of image formation equipment was installed to the body 20 of the 1st equipment at an abbreviation horizontal, and a cash drawer is possible for it. The body arm 31 of the 2nd equipment and the slot 33 grade are prepared in the body 30 of the 2nd equipment.

[0025] Said body arm 31 of the 2nd equipment moves in a roller 23 top, the roller 32 further formed in the body arm 31 of the 2nd equipment moves along with the body rail 21 of the 1st equipment, and the body 30 of the 2nd equipment is pulled out at the front-face side of equipment. Moreover, the projection 311 for moving the photo conductor drum unit 41 to the body arm 31 of the 2nd equipment is formed. Moreover, a slot 33 is a slot prepared by fixing to the body 30 of the 2nd equipment, and the second engagement pin 571 of a second engagement means to mention later is engaged.

[0026] Next, the development means 50 develops with a developer the electrostatic latent image formed in the image support 42. Moreover, the development means 50 consists of second development means 55 installed in the lower part of the first development means 51 and said first development means.

[0027] The first development means 51 consists of the development counter frame 59, the Y development counter 52, an M development counter 53, a C development counter 54, and a second engagement means 57. The development counter frame 59 is a frame which has the Y development counter 52, the M development counter 53, the C development counter 54, and second engagement means 57 grade. The shell development means 51 is a development counter for colors, and can exchange now except a black development counter together. Moreover, in the condition that the shell development means 51 is not pulled out to the body 30 of the 2nd equipment, the shell development means 51 hangs and the member 511 is supported by the guide rail 80 of the body of the 2nd equipment possible [sliding] (drawing 4).

[0028] The Y development counter 52 in the development counter frame 59 is supported by the body 20 of the 1st equipment by pinching Y development counter supporter 524 installed in the body 20 of the 1st equipment between Y development projection upper part 522 and Y development counter projection lower part 523. Each development counter other than Y development counter 52 is similarly supported by the body of the 1st equipment.

[0029] On the second engagement lever 572 prepared in the first development means 51 as the body 30 of the 2nd equipment and the first development means 51 could be combined and separated now and it was shown in drawing 3 (c) and (d), the second engagement pin 571 has fixed said second engagement means 57. Moreover, the second engagement pin 571 engages with bearing 574 free [rotation], and can be moved now also in the vertical direction. The up tip of the second engagement pin 571 engages with the slot 33 of the body 30 of the 2nd equipment. The compression spring 573 is put in and included in the second engagement pin 571, and is energizing the second engagement lever 572 caudad. Moreover, there are L rabbit ears 513 and 514 in the first development means 51, and the second engagement lever 572 enters. Moreover, when the point of the second engagement pin 571 had projected like drawing 3 (a), the second engagement lever 572 became depressed, it goes into 513 sides, and when the point of the second engagement pin 571 has not projected like drawing 3 (b) on the other hand, the second engagement lever 572 becomes depressed and goes into 514 sides. If rotation actuation of the second engagement lever 572 is carried out in the direction of an arrow head 575 as shown in drawing 3 (c) and (d), the second engagement lever 572 will separate from the L rabbit ear 513, and will move in the direction of an arrow head 576 by energization of a compression spring 573. Then, the second engagement pin 571 descends and it separates from the slot 33 (drawing 2) of the body 30 of the 2nd equipment. Next, in order to make the tip of the second engagement pin 571 project To a compression spring

573, resist and the second engagement lever 572 is raised in an arrow head 576 and an opposite direction. If the direction and hard flow of an arrow head 575 are furthermore rotated, it becomes depressed and it puts into 513, it will be projected by the tip of the second engagement pin 571, and further, even if the second engagement lever 572 becomes depressed, is prevented by 513 and releases its hand, it comes to maintain the condition that the tip of the second engagement pin 571 projected.

[0030] Next, the second development means 55 consists of a K development counter 56 of a black developer, and first engagement means 58 grade. Since many [compared with the consumption of the developer of others / consumption / of a black developer], the K development counter 56 is formed alone.

[0031] The first engagement means 58 is engaged and can separate now the first development means 51 and the second development means 55. The first engagement means 58 abbreviates the same and detailed explanation to the above-mentioned second engagement means 57 structural and functionally. It engages with the slot 512 established in the shell development means 51, and the shell engagement pin 581 can be divided now into it. [0032] Next, the photo conductor drum unit 41 is a unit which can be detached and attached and which has the image support 42 in drawing 6, the image support 42 is being fixed to the support plate 44, and the image support 42 rotates the photo conductor drum unit 41 centering on a shaft 43. There is the stop section 441 in a support plate 44, and it is engaging with the projection 311 of the body arm 31 of the 2nd equipment. In case the body arm 31 of the 2nd equipment moves to the front-face side of equipment, the projection 311 prepared in the body arm 31 of the 2nd equipment pushes said stop section 441 in this direction. Moreover, migration of a support plate 44 also moves the photo conductor drum unit 41 currently supported by the support plate 44 in this direction. In the condition that the body 30 of the 2nd equipment is not pulled out to the body 20 of the 1st equipment, a shaft 43 goes into the support plate 22 of the body 30 of the 1st equipment, and the photo conductor drum unit 41 is supported. Moreover, in case the body 30 of the 2nd equipment is pulled out to the body 20 of the 1st equipment, the stop section 441 is supported by projection 311, and the photo conductor drum unit 41 is pulled out.

[0033] Here, each actual cash-drawer actuation is explained, respectively.

[0034] (A) If the development door 25 is opened in the direction of an arrow head 27 by cash-drawer actuation drawing 3 of the development means (the first, second development means) 50, and 5 and the second stop lever 572 is rotated to the front (it is arrow-head 575 direction at drawing 3), the second engagement pin 571 will fall according to the energization force of a compression spring 573. Then, engagement into the second engagement pin 571 and the slot 33 of the body 30 of the 2nd equipment which were established in the first development means 51 is solved. Here, the second stop lever 572 is grasped and it lengthens to the front-face side of equipment, and the first development means 51 hangs, a guide rail 80 is met and a member 511 is pulled out. Since the first engagement pin 581 is formed in the first development means 51 and is engaging with ******
512 at this time, the second development means 55 is also pulled out by the cash drawer and coincidence of the first development means 51. The first development means 51 hangs at the last of a drawer, and a member 511 separates from a guide rail 80, and it is placed so that the first development means 51 may lap on the back face 251 of the development door 25 at the second development means 55. And if only the shell development means 51 is raised, the shell engagement pin 581 will separate from the slot 512 of the shell development means 51, and only the shell development means 51 will occur.

[0035] (B) If the development door 25 is opened by cash-drawer actuation <u>drawing 2</u> of the second development means 55, and 3 and the first stop lever 582 is rotated to the front like the second stop lever 572, the first engagement pin 581 will fall according to the energization force of a compression spring. Then, engagement into the shell engagement pin 581 and the slot 512 (<u>drawing 4</u> R> 4) of the shell development means 51 is solved. Here, the shell stop lever 582 is grasped, and it slides and pulls out to the front-face side of equipment at the back face 251 of the development door 25. In addition, the first development means 51 is hung and has structure which a member 511 goes into a guide rail 80, and does not require a load for the second development means 55.

[0036] (C) By cash-drawer actuation drawing 6 of the body 30 of the 2nd equipment, and the development means (the first, second development means) 50, open the development door 25 in the arrow-head 27 direction, and pull out the body 30 of the 2nd equipment to the front-face side of equipment (the direction of an arrow head 28). Then, the body arm 31 of the 2nd equipment of the body 30 of the 2nd equipment and one is also pulled out at the front-face side of equipment. In detail, the roller 32 which moved and was further formed in

the body arm 31 of the 2nd equipment rotates a roller 23 top along with the body rail 21 of the 1st equipment, the body arm 31 of the 2nd equipment moves, and the body 30 of the 2nd equipment is pulled out at the frontface side of equipment. In case the body of the 2nd equipment moves to the front-face side of equipment at this time, it moves also in the slot 33 currently fixed to the body of the 2nd equipment, and a slot 33 pushes the second engagement pin 571 in this direction. Then, if the first development means 51 moves and the first development means 51 moves, push and the second development means 55 will also be pulled out in this direction in the first engagement pin 581, and the slot 512 of the first development means 51 will be supported on the back face 251 of the development door 25 like a publication by said explanation (A) of operation. [0037] Moreover, since Y development counter projection upper part 522 and Y development counter projection lower part 523 separate about support of a development counter from Y development counter supporter 524 installed in the body 30 of the 1st equipment, support of the Y development counter 52 is canceled. Support is similarly canceled for each development counters other than Y development counter 52. [0038] (D) By cash-drawer actuation drawing 6 of the body 30 of the 2nd equipment, and the photo conductor drum unit 41, open the development door 25 in the arrow-head 27 direction, and pull out the body 30 of the 2nd equipment to the front-face side of equipment (the direction of an arrow head 28). Then, the body arm 31 of the 2nd equipment of the body 30 of the 2nd equipment and one is also pulled out at the front-face side of equipment. In detail, the roller 32 which moved and was further formed in the body arm 31 of the 2nd equipment rotates a roller 23 top along with the body rail 21 of the 1st equipment, the body arm 31 of the 2nd equipment moves, and the body 30 of the 2nd equipment is pulled out at the front-face side of equipment. In case the body arm 31 of the 2nd equipment moves to the front-face side of equipment at this time, the projection 311 prepared in the body arm 31 of the 2nd equipment pushes the stop section 441 prepared in the support plate 44 in this direction. Then, a support plate 44 moves, and the photo conductor drum unit 41 which has the image support 42 currently supported by the support plate 44 also moves in this direction, and is pulled out. In addition, in the condition that the body 30 of the 2nd equipment is not pulled out to the body 20 of the 1st equipment, the shaft 43 of the photo conductor drum unit 41 goes into the slot 221 of the support plate 22 of the body 30 of the 1st equipment, and the photo conductor drum unit 41 is supported. Moreover, in case the body 30 of the 2nd equipment is pulled out to the body 20 of the 1st equipment, the stop section 441 in which the photo conductor drum unit 41 was formed is supported by projection 311, and the photo conductor drum unit 41 is pulled out.

[0039]

[Effect of the Invention] Since it constituted as mentioned above, the following effectiveness is done so. [0040] If according to invention of claim 1 a first development means is pulled out when there are a first development means for colors in a development means and a second development means for black and white, it is not necessary to newly install the member which can also pull out a second development means to coincidence, and supports a first development means, and a first development means can be supported, and exchange can be done easily that it is easy to grasp a development means.

[0041] According to invention of claim 2, only a second development means can be independently pulled out among two or more development means, and it is convenient.

[0042] According to invention of claim 3, separately, a second development means does not need to prepare susceptor in the body of equipment, can support it, and its structure is simple and it can achieve cost reductionization.

[0043] According to invention of claim 4, since it can pull out to the front-face side of image formation equipment, exchange becomes easy.

[0044] In order that the development means supported by the body of the 1st equipment may pull out with the body of the 2nd equipment according to invention of claim 5, enlargement of equipment is not caused and actuation becomes image formation equipment of easy structure.

[0045] according to invention of claim 6 -- separately -- susceptor -- the body of equipment -- it is not necessary to prepare -- structure -- it is simple and cost reduction-ization can be performed.

[0046] Since according to invention of claim 7 image support needs to stop rotation nonuniformity in response to the driving force from a driving source to the minimum and needs to perform image formation, where the body of the 2nd equipment is set to the body of the 1st equipment, a driving source is supported by the body of the 1st equipment currently installed, and can set up distance with a driving source correctly.

[0047] According to invention of claim 8, since it can pull out to the front-face side of image formation equipment, exchange becomes easy.

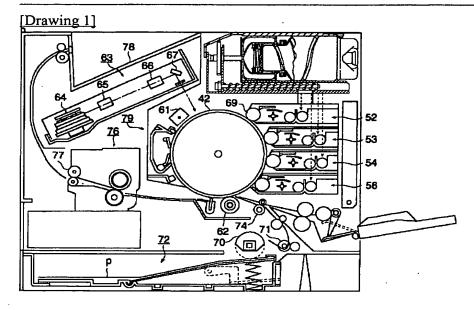
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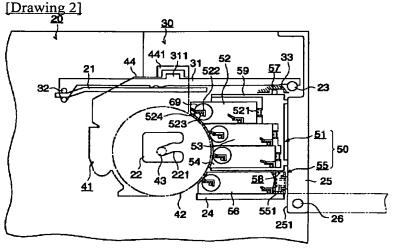
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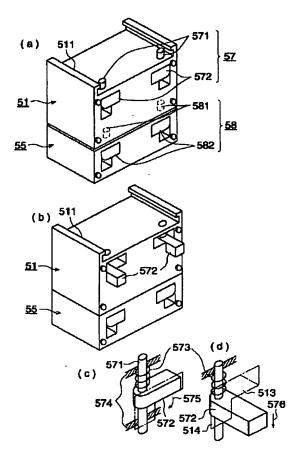
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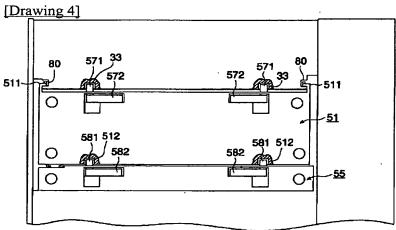
DRAWINGS



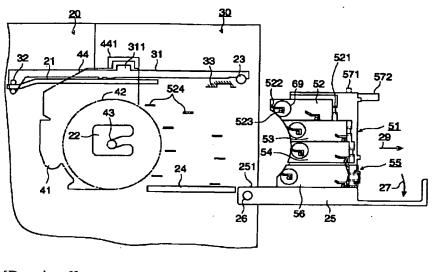


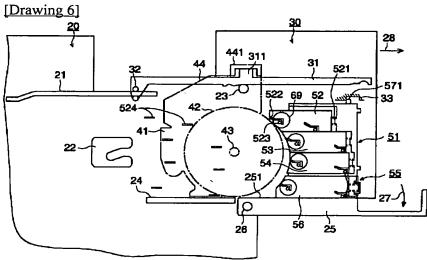
[Drawing 3]





[Drawing 5]





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